Smallset Timelines with smallsets:: cheat sheet

smallsets is a tool for visually documenting and communicating data preprocessing decisions. It builds a Smallset Timeline figure [3] based on preprocessing code in an R, R Markdown, Python, or Jupyter Notebook file. Users must first add structured comments, with building instructions, to the preprocessing code.

Structured comments

Structure

smallsets snap place data caption[text]caption

Three place argument options:

- 1. The line of code after which to take the snapshot (e.g., 7 means take after line 7)
- 2. A plus sign and the number of lines of code after which to take the snapshot (e.g., +2 means take after the next two lines)
- 3. No argument means take the snapshot directly after the comment and before the next line of code

Main functions

Smallset Timeline(data, code, ...)

builds a Smallset Timeline

sets sizing()

for adjusting sizing parameters, including column names, caption text, snapshot data, and legend items

sets spacing()

for adjusting spacing parameters, including caption space, column name rotation, and number of figure rows

sets labelling()

for adjusting the colours of the column names and snapshot data

Demo dataset and code

The smallsets package comes with example data and preprocessing code, which are used to illustrate how the package works, such as in the next section.

Synthetic dataset

s_data 100 observations and eight variables (C1-C8)

Preprocessing scripts

s data preprocess.R preprocessing scenario in R s data preprocess.Rmd preprocessing scenario in R Markdown s data preprocess.pv preprocessing scenario in Python s data preprocess block.R shows alternative comment placement s_data_preprocess_4.R includes additional snapshot s_data_preprocess_resume.R includes resume marker

Steps to build a Smallset Timeline

The demo dataset s data and preprocessing code s data preprocess.R are used to illustrate the process.

Step 1

Add structured comments to the preprocessing code in your script, specifying snapshot points and captions.

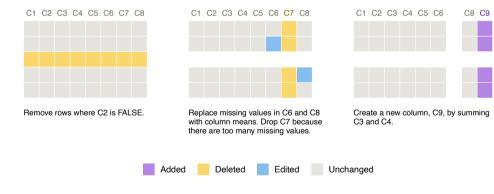
File: s data preprocess.R

```
# smallsets snap s_data caption[Remove rows where C2 is FALSE.]caption
s_data <- s_data[s_data$C2 == TRUE,]</pre>
# smallsets snap +2 s_data caption[Replace missing values in C6 and C8 with
# column means. Drop C7 because there are too many missing values.]caption
s_data$C6[is.na(s_data$C6)] <- mean(s_data$C6, na.rm = TRUE)</pre>
s_data$C8[is.na(s_data$C8)] <- mean(s_data$C8, na.rm = TRUE)</pre>
s data$C7 <- NULL
# smallsets snap +1 s_data caption[Create a new column, C9, by summing C3 and
# C4.]caption
s_data$C9 <- s_data$C3 + s_data$C4
```

Step 2

Run the main smallsets command to build a Smallset Timeline for your dataset and preprocessing code.

Smallset Timeline(data=s data, code="s data preprocess.R")



Smallset selection

To select the small number of rows from the original dataset used in the visualisation, you can use one of three selection methods available in the Smallset Timeline() command.

rowCount number of Smallset rows (5-15)

rowSelect Smallset row selection method

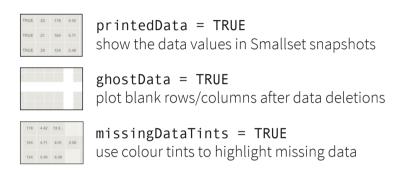
- = 1 → coverage model (Gurobi required)
- = NULL → random sampling

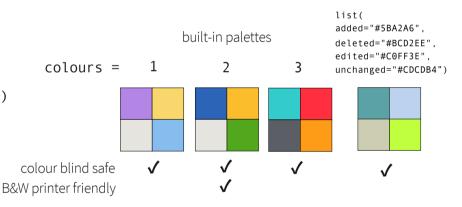
Warning. This method has long runtimes for large datasets. See [2] for workarounds. = 2 → coverage + variety model (Gurobi required) ←

Customisation

To customise the information in a Smallset Timeline and its appearance, you can set different parameters in the Smallset Timeline() command. See [1] for the complete list of parameters.

smallsets





References

- [1] CRAN reference manual cran.r-project.org/web/packages/smallsets/smallsets.pdf
- [2] smallsets User Guide lydialucchesi.github.io/smallsets/articles/smallsets.html included in the package: vignette("smallsets")

[3] Smallset Timelines: A Visual Representation of Data

Preprocessing Decisions paper providing a detailed discussion of Smallset Timelines, the Smallset selection optimisation problems, and two case studies with example Smallset Timelines doi.org/10.1145/3531146.3533175